THE BLACK PANTHER

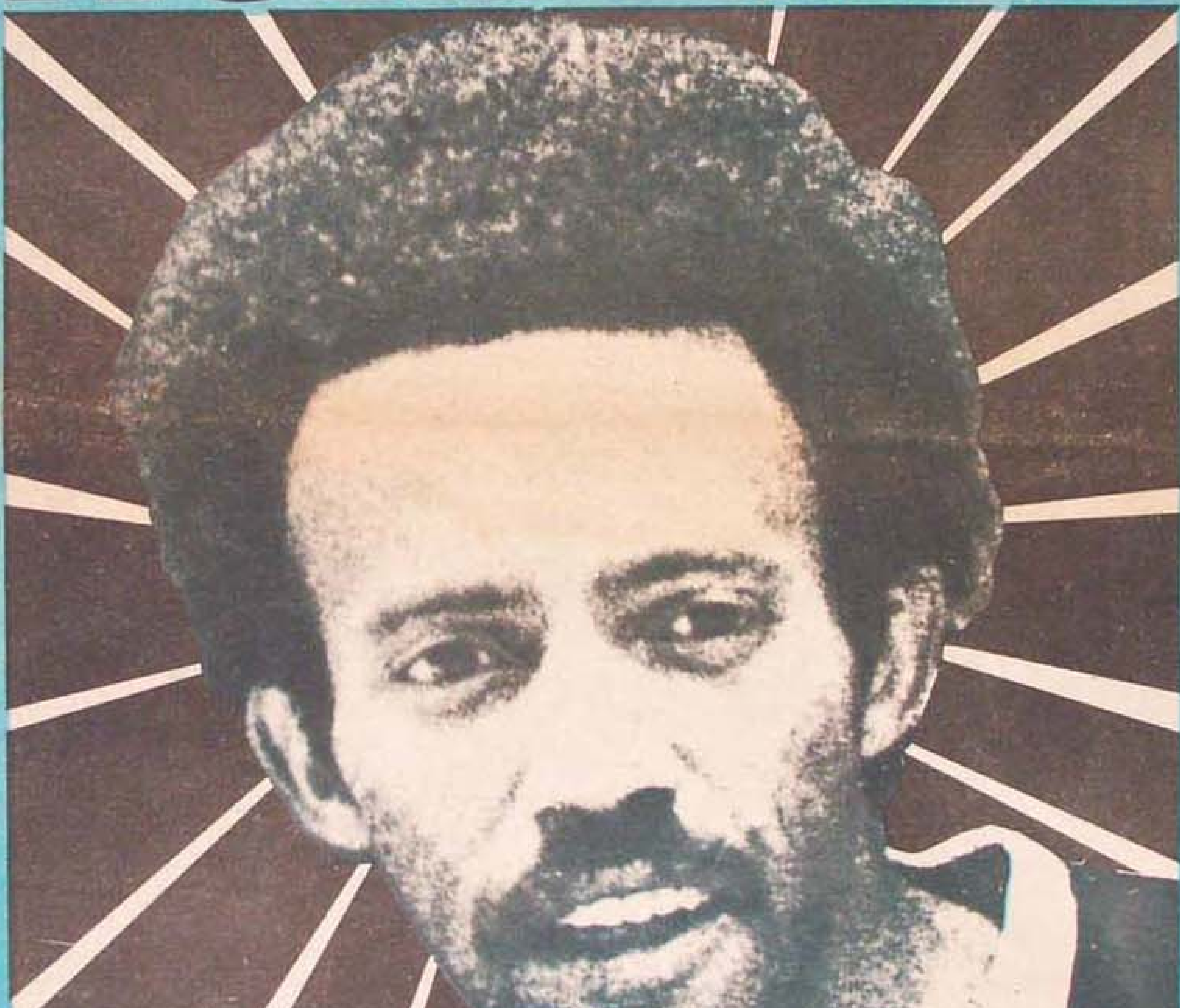
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MURDERED



SAM NAPIER

ONE WORD IS A THOUSAND WORDS TO A THOUSAND EARS. SAM NAPIER SPREAD THE PEOPLE'S WORD. EVEN NOW WE HEAR IT RESOUND TEN THOUSAND TIMES.

"CIRCULATE TO EDUCATE"

Sam Napier, Black Panther Party, Intercommunal News Service, Circulation Manager, Murdered By Fascists, April 17, 1971 New York, New York

STATEMENT

BY

HUEY P. NEWTON

MINISTER OF DEFENSE

OF

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AND SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

The original vision of the Black Panther Party was to serve the needs of the oppressed people in our communities and defend them against their oppressors. When the Party was initiated we knew that these goals would raise the consciousness of the people and motivate them to move more firmly for their total liberation. We also recognized that we live in a country which has become one of the most repressive governments in the world even to the point of imperialist exploitation in communities all over the world. We did not expect such a repressive government to stand by idly while the Black Panther Party went forward to the goal of serving the people. We expected repression.

We knew, as a revolutionary vanguard, repression would be the reaction of our oppressors; but we recognized that the task of the revolutionist is difficult and his life is short. We were prepared then, as we are now, to give our all in the interest of oppressed people. We expected the repression to come from outside forces, which have long held our communities in subjection. However, the ideology of dialectical materialism helped us to understand that the contradictions surrounding the Party would create a force that would move us toward our goals. We also expected contradictions within the Party, for the oppressors use infiltrators and provocateurs to help them reach their evil ends. Even when the contradictions come from formerly loyal members of the Partv. we see them as part of the process of development, rather than in the negative terms the oppressor's media use to interpret them. Above all, we knew that through it all the Party would survive.

The Party would survive because it had the love and support of the people who saw their true interests expressed in the actions of the Party. The Party would also survive because it would be a political vehicle which continued to voice the interests of the people and serve as their advocates.

The importance of a structured political vehicle has always been apparent to us. When we went to Sacramento, we went for the purpose of educating the people and beginning the building of a permanent political vehicle to serve their true interests. In our most recent communication with both the North and South Vietnamese Revolutionary Governments, they pointed out that they understood what we were doing and saw it as the correct strategy. They said that a "structured organization is related to politics as a shadow to a man." We recognize that the political machine in America has consistently required Black people to support it, through paying taxes and fighting in wars; but that same machine consistently refuses to serve the interests of the Black community. One of the problems is that the community does not have a structured organization or vehicle which serves its needs and represents the people's interest. You can no more have effective politics without a structured organization, than you can have a man without his shadow. They go together and are necessary to each other. Oppressed Black people -- the lumpenproletariat -- did not have a structured organization to represent their true interests until the Black Panther Party arose from within the community, motivated by the needs and conditions of the people.

Across the country there have been coalitions of Black people and Black caucuses, but these have not served the people as political vehicles. They have merely served as bourgeois structures to get Black candidates into political office. Once elected, the machinery used to thrust these people into office simply passed out of existence or became ineffective, insofar as serving the true interests of the Black oppressed people.

A truly revolutionary vehicle which will survive the repression it encounters daily is made up of a number of characteristics. First of all there is a small, but dedicated cadre of workers who are willing to devote their full time to the goals of the organization. Secondly, there is a distinct organized structure through which the cadre can function. It is this combination of structure and dedicated cadre which can maintain the machinery for meeting the people's needs. In this way a printing press can be maintained to review the events of the day and interpret them in a manner which serves the people. It can circulate information about daily phenomena and educate the people as to their true meaning. It can carry out programs of service which deliver to the people basic needs which are not satisfied elsewhere, because the lumpenproletariat are the victims of oppression and exploitation. A cadre and a structure, however, are not what makes the political vehicle a revolutionary one. It is the revolutionary concepts which define and interpret phenomena, and establish the goals toward which the political vehicle will work. A revolutionary vehicle is in fact a revolutionary concept set into motion by a dedicated cadre through a particular organized structure.

Such a vehicle can survive repression because it can move in the necessary manner at the appropriate time. It can go underground if the conditions require; and it can raise up again. But it will always be motivitated by love and dedication to the interest of the oppressed communities. Therefore the people will insure its survival, for in that survival is the service of their needs. The structured and organized vehilce will guarantee the weathering of the test of internal and external contradictions.

The responsibility of such a political vehicle is clear. It is to function as a machine which serves the true interests of the oppressed people. This means that it must be ever aware of the needs of the communities of the oppressed, and develop and execute the necessary programs to meet those needs. The Black Panther Party has done this through its basic Ten-Point Program. However, we recognize that revolution is a process and we cannot offer the people conclusions--we must be ready to respond creatively to new conditions and new understandings. Therefore we have developed our Free Breakfast Program, our Free Health Clinics, our Clothing and Shoe Programs, and our Busses to Prisons Program, as well as other programs, in response to the obvious needs of Black People. The overwhelmingly favorable response to these programs in every community is evidence that they are serving the true interest of the people.

Serving the true interest of the people also means that the political vehicle must stand between the people and the oppressive forces which prey upon them in such a manner that the administrators will have to give the appropriate response. Such articulation requires us to have a political organ which will express the interests of the people and interpret phenomena for them. The existence of such a political vehicle is justified only so long as it serves the true interests of the people.

Serving the true interests of the people, however, does not mean that the vehicle is simply a reflector of public opinion, because the opinions of the people have often been molded and directed against their true interests by slick politicians and exploitative educators. Their diversionary tactics often lead the people down blind alleys or onto tangents which take them away from their true goals. We can easily see this when we apply the concept of American democracy to the Black community.

Democracy in America (bourgeois democracy) means nothing more than the domination of the majority over the minority. That is why Black people can cast votes all year long, but if the majority is against us, we suffer. Then the politicians and educators try to deceive the community with such euphemisms as "It's rule by the majority, but the rights of the minority are protected." If, in fact, participating in the democratic process in America were in the interest of the Black community, there would be no need for a

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STATEMENT BY HUEY

Free Breakfast Program, there would be no need for Free Health Clinics or any of the other programs we have developed to meet the people's needs. The rights of the minority are protected by the standards of a bourgeois government, and anything which is not in their interest is not permitted. This may be democratic for the majority, but for the minority it has the same effect as fascism. When the majority decreed that we should be slaves, we were slaves--where was the democracy in slavery for us? When the majority decreed that we should pay taxes, fight and die in wars, and be given inferior and racist education against our interests, we got all of these things. Where is democracy for us in any of it. Our children still die, our youth suffer from malnutrition, our middle-aged people suffer from sickle-cell anemia, and our elderly face unbearable poverty and hardship because they reach the twilight period of their lives with nothing to sustain them through these difficult times. Where is the democracy in any of this for Black people? Democracy means only that the majority will use us when they need us and cast us aside when they do not need us. A true understanding of the working and effect of American democracy for Black people will reveal most clearly that it is just the same as fascism for us. Our true interests and needs are not being served.

The political vehicle of the people must be guided by a consistent ideology which represents the true interests of the people. We see an ideology as nothing more than a systematic and organized set of principles for analyzing and interpreting objective phenomena. An ideology can only be accepted as valid, if it delivers true understanding of the phenomena which affect the lives of the people. The development of a wide variety of truths about the community, its internal development, and the external forces surrounding it, will lead then to a philosophy which will help orient us toward goals which are in the true interest of the people.

The Black Panther Party was born in a period of stress when Black people were moving away from the philosophy and strategy of non-violent action toward the sterner actions. We dared to believe that we could offer the community a permanent political vehicle which would serve their true interests by meeting their needs and advocating their interests. We have met many foes; we have seen many enemies. We have been slandered, kidnapped, gagged, jailed and murdered. We know now, more than ever before, that the will of the people is greater than the technology and repression of those who are against the interests of the people. Therefore we know that we can and will continue to serve the people and educate the people.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Huey P. Newton
Minister of Defense
Black Panther Party,
Servant of the People.

TWO WOMEN SPEAK FROM NIANTIC PRISON



Pam

Conn. (LNS)--
(NOTE: Pam, 20, and Marsha, 24 were arrested together in New Britain, Conn. one night in January, handcuffed in a parking lot, and charged with violent robbery and conspiracy to rob. Strung out on heroin, they were brought before a judge who sent them to Niantic State Farm, a women's prison in Connecticut, to go through withdrawal. After a hearing, they spent three months at Niantic, where they met Ericka.)

MARSHA: We arrived at Niantic State Farm at 4:30 in the afternoon. We were taken to the admission room where they took fingerprints of us, took our picture, and a nurse checked us out. We had to sign a paper about state property. They gave us five dresses, five bras, five pairs of underpants. We were warned not to destroy their property. But we're supposed to be responsible for what they give us, you dig it?

The nurse told me "You're sick, I'm going to let you go upstairs. I'm not going to send you to the infirmary. You have to be quiet. If you raise too much noise when you're kicking, they'll put you in the dungeon." She said, "You'll get medicine."

I didn't get anything except two aspirin every four hours. We had to stay locked in a room for 60 hours, in isolation. They give you Look magazines to read and a puzzle to do.

You go through withdrawal alone. It took me about a month and a half to get to sleep. They give you no methadone, no pills, no anything to kick with. You have pains in your stomach, you have cramps in your legs, you have diarrhea, you vomit, you have headaches, your throat is swollen, your tongue is swollen. There is no relief whatsoever.

And if you lie on the floor -- the floor's cold, you try to lie on the floor to get a little relief-- they tell you, "If I catch you laying on the floor again, I'm going to lock you up for extra days." You can't sleep, so when you toss and turn, your sheets fall off the bed. When they find your sheets off the bed, they lock you up for extra days.

PAM: A few weeks later, about ten sisters got locked up for singing "Power to the People." It seems funny now, but it really blew our minds at the time. We were singing in the dining room, and some of the sisters were drawing and writing. We had a magic marker that belonged to a matron. One of the matrons came down to the dining room for the magic marker.

"I want the magic marker," she said. And we wouldn't give it up. We passed it around the whole room, all the sisters were passing it around. Finally we were told we could have no lunch until they got the magic marker.

I thought there was going to be a riot that day. We started singing "Power to the People." Ericka came downstairs. She told us, "Do you really think it's fair for some of the sisters to get involved when they aren't involved?" You know, "because some of them aren't ready for it yet." And so we gave the magic marker up.

They called us down to the office, about ten of us, and we were told we had to be locked in our rooms for singing "Power to the People." We started banging on the doors. They brought guards over. I don't know what the guards were going to do, but they brought them over.



Marsha

When the matrons brought our lunch up, we refused to eat. They opened the door and said, "Do you want your lunch?" We said no. They got real nervous about it. "Oh, you're refusing your lunch? You're rejecting your lunch?" And they kept asking us. So we finally told them, "Just get the tray out of here, we don't want it."

Then, all the sisters were really thinking about why we got locked. They started banging on the doors, we all started banging on the doors. The matron was up there all the time, she's real sneaky about it, walking around on her tiptoes and everything. She says, "Well, if you don't quiet down, you won't be coming out of your room tomorrow morning". So everybody did quiet down.

A couple hours later she came by with papers ordering us to appear before the discipline board. They're papers, but we call them warrants, because it's like getting arrested. She slipped it under my door and I saw it: "You are charged with POWER TO THE PEOPLE: SONG, SUNG."

We cracked up. We threw them back out in the hallway.

This was really when we started getting to know Ericka. She really talked to us, we listened. She's so strong and full of love. Ericka knew where we were coming from, why we were singing "Power to the People". She would come by our room every night and tell us, "Be strong."

We were locked in our rooms for about five days. While we were there facing the discipline board, we got messages from all over Niantic, saying "Be strong". Lonnie (McLucas) sent us a message. Bobby (Seale) sent us a message. Even a brother on Death Row in New Jersey sent us a message, saying "Be strong Keep up the struggle." He's on death row and he's telling us to be strong?

When I finally went before the discipline board, they said, "Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" I told them, "I don't plead nothing till my lawyer's here." They looked at each other and said "You go into your room and stay there until you decide to talk". I said right on, and I went to my room.

So then Marsha went down, she told them the same thing. Another sister, Sylvia, and Milly, all the sisters locked in their rooms told them, "We don't plead anything until our lawyers are here".

The next day, they took us out of our room real quick, down in front of the Board. They had the nerve to say, "Well, since you won't put in your plea, we'll put it in for you. You're found guilty".

Then they said, "You girls can come out of your rooms now, do you have anything to say?" They were waiting for us to say thank you. We just walked on out. We were really ready for our rooms. A lot of sisters think they really got it made when they can walk around the building. Big deal, you see the same thing. The doors are locked, the windows are staying in your room.

As days went by...the more they said to us, the stronger we got. The more they locked us, the stronger we got.

Other sisters came in, we started getting them together; we started a Sisterlove Collective. That's what we called it. See, a lot of sisters don't have money, a lot of sisters don't have people. Some of us do. So we put all our money together. Nobody has what they call their money, it's our money.

MARSHA: When we got the money together, we'd go around and ask the sisters if they'd like lotion, or hair grease, or an afro-comb. Candy and cookies we'd share with everybody. It was all the sisters sharing, and the matrons didn't like that.

But whatever they like is not good for us. And whatever they don't like, that's what is good for us.

I remember the first day I met Ericka. I came out of isolation, and went to the dining room. There was a seat vacant near Ericka, and she told me, "Sister come sit over here." There were some other sisters sitting at the table, and they asked me what I got charged for, and I told them. They asked me did I have a lawyer, and I told them no. They asked me did I have a family that had a car, and I told them no. A few days later, somebody drove my family up to see me.

There's no medical care whatsoever for the inmates at Niantic. If you're sick, you tell the matron, "I'm sick, I want to see the doctor." You have to wait at least two weeks before you can see a doctor.

You go in there, they don't have any kind of real cleanser for the bathroom or toilet, no disinfectants. Nothing to really clean the toilets with. A lot of girls pick up diseases. Especially after they kick.

There was a "crab" epidemic while we were there. One girl came in with the crabs, and the matron said, "Well, I'll tell you. You shower in the righthand

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STERILIZE WELFARE MOTHERS?

Nashville, Tenn.

When black women were first brought to this continent in bondage, part of their oppression entailed forced impregnation designed to insure future generations of chattel slaves. Now this situation is being transformed into its equally odious opposite through legislative campaigns for mass sterilization of women forced onto relief by capitalism's financial crises.

A bill has been introduced in both houses of the Tennessee legislature to "offer" "voluntary" sterilization to women on welfare who have more than one "illegitimate" child. If the mother doesn't "volunteer" to be sterilized, her welfare payments would be cut off and each "illegitimate" child born after refusal would be declared "dependent," "destitute" or "orphaned" and the state would have the right to take the child from its mother.

State representative Larry Bates, sponsor of the bill in the House, reasoned in a telephone interview that since the state's maximum payment to a mother with five children was $161 a month, women would do better with less children. He said payments to families could not be raised because state welfare costs to families with dependent children had already risen $15 million a year for the last three years.



Welfare Mothers Demonstrate

The root of Tennessee's problems, he said, was the number of people born into welfare's "poverty cycle." Bates' bill passed the general welfare committee with only two dissenting votes: those of the only woman and the only black representative on the committee. On April 5 a vote was scheduled on whether to put the bill on the legislative calendar.

While Bates said support for the bill "is great" in the legislature and he had 3300 letters from voters for the bill and only 20 against it, opposition to it is mounting from welfare, student, tenant, left and religious groups, including the NAACP and the People's Rights Organization (PRO), a local of the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO).

Meetings and demonstrations against the bill are escalating. On March 15, the general welfare committee heard testimony by some 50 people from around the state against it. In a press statement, newly elected black Rep. Charles Pruitt compared the bill to "Hitler's attempt to rid Germany of 'undesirables' by sterilizing masses of women." Mrs. Bonnie Peacock, president of the PRO, said the bill was "just another way of walking over poor blacks." Black state Sen. Avon Williams has pointed out most people on welfare in Tennessee are blind, disabled and old. Offering "voluntary" sterilization to women, he said, would not strike at the heart of the state's greatest welfare "burden".

On April 5, the day after the third anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King in Memphis, demonstrations for social justice were held around the nation. The demonstrations in Tennessee included the demand that women with children on welfare not be sterilized.

Reprinted from The Guardian

THE FAMILY ASSISTANCE PLAN

A STUDY BY THE NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION

PRESIDENT Nixon and key members of the administration have heralded the Family Assistance Plan (FAP) as a revolutionary reform of the welfare system.

How revolutionary is it? Now is the time to find out. FAP in some version will come before the Congress in a matter of weeks. If it passes it will be too late for America's 50 million poor people.

Here are some of the things supporters claim FAP does. Do the facts support the claims?:

FAP ALLEVIATES POVERTY AMONG ALL AMERICANS

•FAP'S basic grant level ($1600 for a family of four) is $2120 below the government's own official poverty line and $4900 below the adequate income line (computations based on Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys.)

•FAP does increase aid to the aged, blind, and disabled. (In fact, its benefit schedule discriminates in their favor.) But it doesn't help them out of poverty. $1560, the maximum a single aged person could get under FAP, is still wholly inadequate.

FAP PROVIDES A UNIFORM NATIONAL MINIMUM INCOME FOR ALL AMERICANS

•People in equal need are not treated equally under FAP; only some "categories " of the poor get help; single adults and childless couples get no assistance at all, no matter how desperate their need.

•Payment levels still differ widely from state to state; in Mississippi under FAP, a family of four would get $1600 a year; the same family would get $3980 a year in New Jersey.

•FAP preserves mythical notions of the "deserving" and "undeserving" poor; payments differ greatly from category to category; a single aged adult under FAP might receive almost as much as a family of four.

FAP INCREASES BENEFITS FOR THOSE NOW ON WELFARE

•FAP increases benefits for only 13% of welfare families -- in 8 southern states; 60% will be frozen indefinitely at their current levels; 27% -- in 6 northern states -- may suffer drastic cuts.

•FAP sets the ceiling for federal support at the poverty line; this means a possible loss to 1.5 million people.

•FAP contains no automatic cost-of-living escalator; millions and millions of poor people will be condemned to increasing poverty.

FAP GETS PEOPLE OFF THE WELFARE ROLLS AND ONTO THE PAYROLLS

•Most people covered by FAP who could work are already working; even under the best circumstances, only about 2% of all welfare recipients could attain self-sufficiency through employment.

•There aren't enough jobs to go around for those already in the labor force; the official unemployment rate is over 6% subemployment rates in ghetto areas consistently run 50%.

•There are no real "employment opportunities" available to "employable" recipients; FAP would merely force them into menial, dead-end jobs at slave wages — and displace other workers in the process.

•Having a job does not necessarily mean having an adequate income; 73% of the heads of poor families are working people; a family of four with a husband earning $1.60 an hour (the federal minimum wage) is still below the poverty line; FAP contains no minimum wage protections; most recipients would have to work for much less than $1.60 an hour.

FAP GREATLY ASSISTS THE WORKING POOR

•FAP's forced-work provision compels recipients to accept any job offered, no matter what the pay, or be cut off welfare; subsidizes employers who offer dead-end jobs at slave wages; forces other working poor people out of jobs; drives down wages for all working people.

•FAP helps some working people a little; but its "breakeven point" ($3920) -- the point at which earnings cancel out benefits — is still wholly inadequate. (A family of four needs at least $6500 a year to make ends meet.)

FAP PROVIDES SUBSTANTIAL WORK INCENTIVES

•Supporters of FAP claim it provides a work incentive of 50% in other words, a recipient's benefits are reduced only 50¢ for every dollar he earns. But actual incentives are much lower and vary unfairly state to state (50% to 3%). After adding in other implicit taxes (social security and income taxes and reductions in income-conditioned benefits such as food stamps) some families may find they have 0% work incentive.

FAP PROMOTES STABLE FAMILY LIFE

•Under FAP, mothers of school-age children are forced to work; a mother cannot refuse a job, no matter how low the pay; if she does, she is cut off welfare.

•If a mother is cut off welfare, benefits to her children may be paid to a third party, somebody outside her family.

•A stepparent is forced to support his spouse's children, whether or not he is obligated to do so under local law. This provision threatens to reinstate the unconstitutional "man-in-the-house rule;" a prime incentive to family break-up under old welfare law.

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CHARLES BRUNSON KIDNAPPED OFF THE STREETS OF BERKELEY



Charles Brunson, Political Prisoner

Charles Brunson, a member of the Black Panther Party, was kidnapped off the streets of Berkeley, Thursday, April 15th. Charles has been a member of the Party for the last three years, working in Sacramento, Washington, D.C., and now Central Headquarters in Oakland.

Charles was standing in front of the Huey P. Newton Intercommunal Youth Institute when he noticed two unmarked cars containing FBI agents parked across the street from the school. He left the school to go to the Berkeley Branch with one of the brothers who works at the school. One of the pig cars followed him, putting on the siren at San Pablo and Oregon Streets. The truck pulled over to stop when another FBI car sped around the corner and screeched to a halt. They jumped out of their car, ran over to the truck, told Charles to get out, shouting, "FBI, FBI". They verified that it was Charles and threw him into the car, speeding off, taking him to City Prison in San Francisco. They told passers-by who had stopped to observe their fascist operations they had better get out of the area.

They quickly fabricated some charges and produced a warrant for his arrest (which they should have presented at the scene of the arrest). The charge is vague -- violation of the Virginia State Firearms Act.

Later, it was determined that Charles is charged with "conspiring to transport stolen weapons across State lines". The pigs' charges are as vague as their lies. The only thing clear is the fascist conspiracy to rip off any revolutionary they can under any pretext. They have seen that the Party only grows after large-scale raids and attacks. So now, they are trying to make these "quiet rip-offs", hoping no one will notice or care.

They will be taking Charles to Virginia on these trumped-up charges in the very near future. They have refused to tell anyone exactly when, as they plan to drive him across country to Virgina. This is what they did to Chairman Bobby after they kidnapped him (also from the streets of Berkeley), secretly transporting him across country from state to state, and jail to jail enroute to Chicago, Illinois.

Charles Brunson's bail is $10,000 and funds are desperately needed. Any contributions may be sent to 1048 Peralta, Oakland, California.

ONLY THE PEOPLE CAN FREE CHARLES BRUNSON!

WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLYMAN LLOYD BARBEE CONTINUES FIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE!!!

I have introduced into the Assembly a bill to make Malcolm X's birthday (May 19) and the anniversary of the death of Martin Luther King (April 4) State Holidays.

The death of Martin Luther King, America's great apostle of peace, is worthy of remembrance because it symbolized the end of an era in which the forces of dynamic non-violence set the tempo for the movement for human dignity.

Malcolm X, who has been grossly misunderstood by the White middle class of America, is a martyred hero to millions of Black people. As he so eloquently called attention to the problems of the have-nots, we should honor his bithday so that in honoring him we stay ever mindful that we have not yet addressed ourselves to the disturbing questions he raised.

I was deeply disappointed, although not altogether surprised, at the inept and insulting way in which the administration of the University of Wisconsin handled the visit of Black Panther Leader Huey Newton.

The Afro-American Culture Center was wise to choose someone with the ability and integrity of Huey Newton to discuss Afro-American heritage and sound a call for Black Liberation by all necessary means.

But it is a disgrace that the University chose not to cooperate with the Black Panther Party in according to the speaker the courtesy and security he deserved.

I personally contacted President Weaver's office to resolve the problem, but I was disappointed in the University's overall response.

Clearly the University is choosing to bow before the White racist power structure. In doing so, I think that they are breaking the back of higher education in Wisconsin.

The University is being tested in its every act to see if it is a viable institution that can respond to the needs of all people. On the basis of its actions in recent weeks the University does not in my opinion get a passing grade for relevance.

Recent action on the part of Milwaukee law reform organizations should alert the Black, Brown and Red communities to the fact that if they do not become more outspoken and aggressive, Milwaukee legal services will continue to be in the controlling hands of White racist lawyers, Judges, policemen and social service agencies.

I plan to introduce a legislative program to address itself to these areas.

In these areas, however, state and federal constitutions must be supplemented by nitty gritty community action if justice is to be achieved.

Justice and freedom can come if we keep the faith and if that faith is rooted in effective action. Doing this, deliverance will come to the faithful fighters.

WOMEN MARCH ON THE PENTAGON



Washington (LNS)---The buttons that sprouted up on April 10 in Washington were yellow women's symbols with the red, gold and blue flag of the National Liberation Front (NLF) in the center.

Over 3,000 women from as far away as Detroit, Massachusetts, and South Carolina came together to march against the Pentagon. It was the first demonstration of the Spring anti-war offensive and its spirit was reflected in its slogan, "Women have the right to life, Defend the right to live!" taken from the name of the anti-government women's organization in Saigon.

The rally was held right there in the lap of the Joint Chiefs of Staff's home. There was a message from women in the Women's House of Detention in New York --"Be strong."



Lin Tu, a Vietnamese woman spoke: "I wish that my people could be here and see our flag flying in front of the Pentagon." A huge picture of Madame Binh bobbed in the background.

Kathy Powers and Susan Saxe, two women from Brandeis University who are now underground after being accused of robbing a bank, sent a message saying: "We are not here today as the Women's Auxiliary of the Anti-war Movement. We are here as women who are against the war because we are enemies of all forms of oppression and exploitation everywhere."

A Wave in uniform spoke against the war and Ericka Huggins sent her greetings. The collective which organized the march said: "Someday our marches and demonstrations will be real celebrations and we will not need permits and pigs in order to dance and sing with our sisters in the streets."

The spring wind blew and someone released a bundle of blue, red, and yellow balloons with an NLF flag attached and it soared up and sailed over the white domes of Washington.

RICHMOND PIGS CONDUCT A FASCIST ATTACK AGAINST THE PEOPLE!!

On March 8th, the night of the Clay - Frazier fight, a Mr. King, of 414 41st St. was attacked and beaten by the Richmond pig Department. While standing outside the Richmond Auditorium waiting for his friend to return from parking the car, Mr. King was listening to the third round of the fights on a radio. About 6 feet from him were standing a few Richmond Pigs. At this point a bottle was thrown, from the direction of some young kids, at the pig's dog. Suddenly without warning the pigs began to attack Mr. King and the youth. Mr. King was beaten and attacked by the pig's dog and then put under arrest.

While he was in the elevator going up to the cells, the pig that beat him and put the dog on him, Sergeant Sadler, told Mr. King that he would care less if Mr. King filed a complaint of pig brutality against him, because he knew nothing would be done about it. There was also a youth whose name is Briggs, 18 years old. He was attacked by the pigs' dog, badly bitten and then brutally attacked by 6 Richmond pigs. Badly bleeding from his wounds, he was thrown into a cell and forced to lie there screaming from the pain and agony of his wounds. After a while he was finally taken to the hospital for treatment.

The Richmond fascist pig Department has repeatedly shown through its brutal tactics that it has no regard for the people. And if we allow them to continue their present fascist tactics; we all will be dead or in a concentration camp.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
FREE BOBBY, ERICKA AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

Richmond Branch
Black Panther Party

THE FASCIST RAILROADING OF OUR YOUTH!

In 1966 there was an organization formed in Richmond, California called United Low Rental Tenants Union of Richmond. This was an organization formed by different families for the purpose of fighting slumlords. After months of complaining to their slumlords about the conditions under which they lived, the tenants of five apartment buildings in Richmond, which were owned by Donald Workman, Contractor, and Walter Laughlin, Treasurer of the City of San Pablo, decided that the owners of the buildings would get no more rent until they agreed to improve the conditions of the apartments. Instead of their demands being met, they received pig harassment and brutality.

One family in particular was picked out to receive the brunt of the harassment and brutality, the family of John and Doris Guillebeau, who helped organize the rent strike. Mrs. Giullebeau was, at one point in the rent strike, hospitalized because of the method the pigs used to evict her-she was dragged down a flight of concrete stairs. Today she still suffers from the injuries inflicted by the Richmond pigs. This occurred in August of 1966. Since that time, the Guillebeau's have been frequently subjected to harassment from the pigs, because of their effort to try and get better housing conditions for Black people.

The pigs are presently railroading their son Johnny Guillebeau through every youth prison they can. During the month of October, Johnny was sentenced to Martinez Youth Prison for supposedly stealing a quarter (25¢). While there, he was beaten by a counselor. When the pigs were confronted about this by Johnny's parents, it was treated as a routine practice and nothing was done. From Martinez he was sent to Northern Medical Center, where he stayed for two months. While he was there he was visited by his parents, and they observed that all of the young people there were obviously under the influence of some type of drug, administered by the institution. Mrs. Guillebeau also noticed that the letter "Y" and the digits "945" were actually branded onto her son's arm. After two months, Johnny was sent to Freco Ranch, another "prison for youth." He stayed there for two months. When his parents came to visit him there they inquired as to Johnny's status for release. All they got was excuses from the administrators. They also found out by talking to their son that there are a lot of youth beaten and other incidents of racist behavior on the part of the counselors. After two months of Freco, he was sent to O.H. Close, "School" for Boys, where he is presently located.



The Guillebeau Family

For how long? No one knows. Johnny Guillebeau is a 13 year old youth, suffering at the hands of fascist youth camp administrators.

POWER TO THE YOUTH!
Richmond Branch,
Black Panther Party

A STUDY BY THE NATIONAL WELFARE ORGANIZATION

continued from page 4

FAP PROVIDES MEANINGFUL DAY-CARE AND MANPOWER PROGRAMS

*DAY-CARE

*FAP does create 450,000 new day-care slots; but there are already 5 million children desperately in need of day-care. And FAP itself will increase that need by forcing mothers of school-age children into the labor market.

*Day-care provisions in FAP are vague and leave too much to the discretion of local officials.

*Day-care provisions in FAP are not really designed to help mothers and children; they are designed to rationalize FAP's onorous forced-work requirements--to "free" mothers so they may labor for slave wages.

*MANPOWER

*FAP's manpower programs are mere window-dressing: some 11 million people desperately need long-term training; but FAP creates only 150,000 new job-training slots.

*Historically, manpower programs have been ineffective in placing people in decent jobs. From 1962 to 1968, 70% of those who completed structured federal training programs still were unable to find a job.

*FAP manpower programs don't really help recipients to upgrade their skills and education significantly. They merely subsidize employers who offer low-wage, bottom-level jobs to the public.

FAP PROTECTS THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF POOR PEOPLE

*FAP abridges a recipient's rights to a fair hearing or administrative review of decisions made against him.

*A recipient is "guilty" until proven innocent under FAP; he, not the system, must initiate review of a disputed claim.

*An impoverished recipient may have to wait up to three months before getting a decision on his case.

*The reasons for administrative decisions against a recipient need not be spelled out clearly.

*Decisions of welfare administrators cannot be appealed to the courts, except on procedural grounds.

*FAP does not provide for free legal counsel or repayment of court costs for recipients seeking a fair hearing.

*There is no guarantee that hearings will be conducted according to normal court procedure.

*Benefits determined to have been paid in error can be taken back, regardless of the reason for the error, regardless of the family's ability to repay.

*A recipient's right to privacy is not adequately protected.

*If a parent fails to support his family and his family gets FAP benefits as a result, he is liable for the full amount of those benefits for the rest of his life, regardless of his ability to pay. Federal benefits due him under law, Social Security for instance could be attached.

FAP CUTS BUREAUCRATIC RED TAPE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

*FAP does not provide for simple, uniform federal administration; it merely adds another layer to the already vast welfare bureaucracy.

*Given FAP's various categories and options, there are some 54 administrative combinations possible under the bill.

*Eligibility requirements and procedures differ between the basic FAP plan and the multitude of state supplementation plans.

*FAP contains no provision for informing potential recipients of their rights under this complex system.

*FAP will cost at least $400 million more to administer than the current welfare system. (Current costs run 15% of all benefits paid.)

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY !!!



Room destroyed as result of pig invasion of Stanford



Pigs battering in doors of Stanford Medical Center

The administrators of Stanford University and other fascists and racists have released a statement of lies to the news media. Certain radio stations are saying that ten members of the Stanford Faculty Senate charged the people protesting the firing of Black worker Sam Bridges with attacking the police at the Stanford Medical Center on Friday, April 9, 1971. Unfortunately, people have a tendency to believe whatever they read in the paper or hear on the radio. It is because of this that we are printing the truth in newspapers that tell the truth about things that happen to oppressed people.

Sam Bridges is a Black man who was hired by the Stanford University Medical Center at the capacity of a janitor. While working at the hospital, Sam noticed that workers there had no rights. They were completely powerless with respect to the bosses. Sam began asking questions about the conditions, but was advised to keep his mouth shut and just do his work. Sam continued to complain about the injustices that he and other workers were experiencing, and on March 16th, Sam Bridges was fired from the Medical Center.

Dr. Jose Aguilar is a Chicano neurosurgeon who worked at the Stanford Medical Center. Dr. Aguilar spent a tremendous amount of time and effort trying to get Chicanos and other minority students enrolled at the Stanford Medical School. Because of his actions, Dr. Aguilar was denied tenure at Stanford.

In response to these racist actions, concerned Blacks formed a united front and presented certain demands to the Stanford Medical Center. The demands were as follows: 1. Workers must have the right to criticize administrative policies from the date of hiring without intimidation. 2. Workers must have the right to organize a union which represents the workers' interests. 3. Workers must have grievance rights from date of hiring. 4. Workers must have the right to have peers present at all grievance procedures. 5. Sam Bridges must be rehired and paid for time lost. 6. The Stanford Hospital must adopt an Affirmative Action Program. 7. No punitive action is to be taken against persons involved in the protests.

These demands were to be heard on April 8th. Dr. Gonda did not show up, so the group of people, Blacks, Chicanos, and Whites waited until 11:00 P.M., when Gonda appeared with Dean Wilson. While waiting in the administration wing of the hospital, the people made it their business not to upset the workings of the hospital. The hall was kept clear; the doctors and patients who had to use the hall were escorted through by people involved in the protest. In the meeting with Gonda and Wilson, all of the demands were agreed to, except for the reinstatement of Sam Bridges. Dr. Gonda's reason for this was that the Black Advisory Committee (BAC) at the hospital had concurred with his decision to fire Sam Bridges. Everyone then agreed to stay overnight at the med center, continuing the protests, and to refer the case of Sam Bridges back to the BAC the next morning (Friday, April 9th). The BAC reviewed the case and it was revealed that their previous decision to fire Sam Bridges stemmed from false information and a poor investigation. For example: Sam Bridges had been reported as being found asleep on one occasion in the "brown bag room" while he was supposed to be working. The employee who made this statement subsequently reported that he had "heard" that Mr. Bridges had been found sleeping in the "brown bag room", and did not actually see him himself. It was also reported that Mr. Bridges was not doing his job; but during the subsequent investigation, Sam's supervisor reported that his job had never been shown to him, nor had Sam ever received a description of his job. Sam Bridges was reported to have used abusive language with a security guard. When this was investigated, the security guard stated that Sam Bridges never used abusive language, but had said, "Hey old man, come back here." When the security guard reported the incident to his supervisor, he was told not to worry about it because Sam Bridges would soon be fired anyway. Sam Bridges was fired on March 16th.

Consequently, the BAC recommended the reinstatement of Sam Bridges, and made it known that it would resign if Sam were not rehired. Upon learning of the BAC's new decision, Dr. Gonda said that he did not have the power to reinstate Sam and that no one man, except Richard Lyman, president of Stanford University, had the power to do so. Dr. Gonda then disqualified himself from the grievance proceedings; and, it was decided by the protestors that Henry Organ was acceptable as mediator in the grievance procedure. Dr. Gonda left the meeting to ask acting president Miller (President Lyman was out of town) if Henry Organ could replace him as grievance hearing officer. Instead of Dr. Gonda returning to the meeting, provost Miller released a statement saying that there would be no more negotiations under pressure, and the police arrived shortly thereafter, at 5:45 P.M. The people protesting the case were in a part of the corridor that was partitioned off by two doors. When the police arrived, the people blocked these doors off, preventing the police from getting at them. First, the police used a battering ram on one door and sprayed mace at the protestors, who met the police and mace with a fire hose. Next, some people in the Stanford Engineering department fetched ropes which the police used to pull the doors away. When the police broke through one exit, some of the protestors ran through the other, fighting policemen on the way. Other protestors jumped through windows or slid down fire hoses. Some of the protestors, including workers at the hospital, were badly beaten by police. A double line was formed by police, and people were clubbed as they ran through. Outside, two Black men were arrested for protesting the fact that the police had partitioned off the area containing the protestors, and were not allowing outsiders, except a choice selection of Whites, to see what was going on in the corridor. Twenty - two people were arrested and taken to North County Jail in Palo Alto, where they were eventually booked on seven charges each: 1. Assault with a deadly weapon. 2. Conspiracy 3. Assault and Battery 4. Unlawful Assembly 5. Rioting 6. Malicious Mischief 7. Trespassing.

Oh by the way, Dr. Gonda told the protestors that no police would be brought in. It has been discovered, however, that provost Miller had called the police as early as noon Friday, and it is the police who are responsible for the one hundred thousand dollars worth of damage caused.

By Saturday night, all of the people arrested had been released on bail.

Monday and Tuesday (April 12th and 13th), the concerned workers at the hospital held rallies expressing their disgust at the administration's decisions, as well as determination to see change. The concerned group of people consists of young and old, workers and faculty, Blacks, Chicanos, and Whites.

On Wednesday, the workers presented a set of demands that provost Miller himself was urged to read to the people at the rally. These new demands reflect an active coalition between Chicano and Black workers. The demands are as follows: 1. All charges related to all persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration held at the Stanford University Hospital April 9, 1971 be dropped. Not withstanding, all legal fees incurred during this demonstration to be paid in full by Stanford University. 2. Any persons who received any injury because of their direct or indirect involvement in the demonstration should have all medical expenses paid in full by Stanford University. 3. Sam Bridges shall be reinstated and reimbursed retroactively from date of termination. 4. John Wilson must resign as acting dean; Frank Vitale, Deputy Director of the hospital, must be relieved of all medical center duties; Warren Thorpe, Assistant Chief of Engineering, must be relieved of all medical center duties; a Black and Latin committee must approve the people rehired as replacements, as well as the now vacant Chief Engineer position. Dr. Aguilar must be granted tenure. 6. The Black and Latin committee be empowered to investigate and evaluate practices and procedures of all departments in the medical center. The first priorities of the committee shall be the development and implementation of the Affirmative Action Program and an evaluation of the personnel department. 7. That four (4) voting places be filled by Black and Latin delegates added to the administrative council of the hospital. 8. Any employee who has to take leave for an acceptable and legitimate reason should have the right to do so. Starting with the first day of leave, he should be granted time up to six months. The job should be left open for the employee when leave is terminated. This agreement shall be reduced succinctly to writing. 9. Housekeeping assistants should be at liberty to use any restroom designated for Stanford Hospital Employees . 10. Stanford's Employee Medical Coverage should include the employee's spouse. 11. Each job should be clearly classified, as well as described. Further, each job salary should be stated in writing.

This is the true account of what happened. The statement that Stanford professor Lawrence Crowley is to have made is a lie. Crowley said that the protestors attacked the police with clubs. This is a lie. This is a lie. The police attacked the demonstrators.

Ministry of Information
Black Students Union
Stanford University

WILLIAM ANDREWS: KIDNAPPED FROM HOSPITAL



WILLIAM ANDREWS

William "Omar" Andrews, a member of the Baltimore Chapter of the Black Panther Party, was kidnapped by the Baltimore prison authorities in January of this year. Omar, who was very instrumental in the opening of our West Baltimore office in November, was admitted to racist University of Maryland Hospital to supposedly be treated for his infected feet. On the day he went to the hospital, Brother Omar had to be carried by his comrades, because his feet were so infected that he couldn't walk on his own.

A little over three years ago, Omar was kidnapped from his community, found guilty of armed robbery and railroaded to jail to serve five years. For three years, Omar was jailed at the Patuxent Institution of Maryland, which is allegedly a Maximum Security Penitentiary for "criminally insane" elements of the society.

After serving three years, the pigs released Omar on what they called "Parole". He had to agreee to be a "good boy", get a slave job and live the laws of this decadent, racist American society. Immediately upon his release, Omar began serving the oppressed masses of Baltimore as a member of the Black Panther Party; and he has been doing so ever since.

So therefore, because of his history and membership in the Party, the second week that Comrade Omar was in the hospital, two armed pigs were placed outside of his door. It was then found out that the prison Board of racist Patuxent had planned to kidnap him from his hospital bed. As planned, the armed pigs forced Omar from his hospital bed and took him back to Patuxent.

A few days after his kidnapping, a hearing was held and it was stated there that he had violated the terms of his parole agreement. While Omar was in the hospital, unable to walk, he missed a visit to his parole officer; and on these grounds, the pigs justify their repressive actions against him. In addition to this, during his stay in the hospital, he was given Penicillin for his foot infection, although his chart clearly showed he was allergic to it. As a result, Brother Omar's condition worsened, causing him to have to be fed through his nose.

Omar knows that his fate lies in the hands of the People; and since he has seen the overwhelming power of the People, he knows that the People will free him and all political prisoners.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

BALTIMORE CHAPTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

BLACK GI RETURNS HOME FOR LEGAL RAILROAD

On September 24, 1970, in Tyler, Texas, seven Black people were indicted by the Smith County Grand Jury, on charges of conspiracy to commit arson. The alleged plot was supposed to have consisted of the manufacture and the possession of 25 firebombs for the demolition of the school administration building, school busses and the YMCA building.

Rev. Jessie H. Hampton, a 67 year old Baptist Minister, was arrested along with his 64 year old wife, Ophelia and their grandson; Andrew Mitchell, 24: Mary A. Mitchell, 22; Jerry Williams and Lincoln Ashford, 24 were also arrested. One unnamed indictment was also handed down. Bonds were set at $10,000. and all were released except Lincoln Ashford, whose bond was set at $60,000.

Lincoln Ashford, the central figure in this case, came to public attention early last year as a G.I. stationed in Germany. According to some news accounts, Lincoln was instrumental in embarrassing the U.S. Government by exposing racial strife and blatant discrimination within the ranks of the U.S. Army in West Germany. An article appearing in Time Magazine (September 21, 1970), entitled "Black Explosion in West Germany," named Lincoln as an organizer of "Study Groups" for Black GI's on some 25 army posts throughout Germany. Textbooks used included Brown's "Manchild in the Promised Land". As a result of his activities in Germany, Lincoln was suddenly shipped back to the U.S. by way of the now infamous "Midnight Flights", the vehicle by which politically active Blacks with leadership qualities were quickly removed from the country.

Smith County Sherill, Harlan Long, said on September 13, 1970, that his office and the F.B.I. had been watching Ashford's activities since his arrival in Tyler. This statement would indicate to many that Lincoln Ashford was under surveillance the moment he arrived in the U.S. from Germany.

Upon his arrival in Tyler, Lincoln set out to organize the Black community. At a meeting in a public park, August 2, 1970, he passed out over 500 pamphlets outlining some of his goals. One of the first projects was the petitioning of the school board to change the name of the local high school from Robert E. Lee to a name less offensive and more meaningful to the Black Students in particular and the Black community in general. An organization grew out of Ashford's efforts in the form of Tyler's Black Liberation Front. Legal counsel was sought in the petitioning of the school board. Though this direct confrontation with Tyler's School Board brought about no changes, the organization continued the fight in the form of public meetings, open letters in the local newspaper and an appearance on local. T.V.

After receiving a number of threats upon his life, Lincoln Ashford decided to leave town for a while and made this known just prior to his departure. A few days after he left, the indictments were handed down and Ashford was charged with "unlawful flight to avoid prosecution". Arrested in Chicago, Ashford was turned over to the extradition Division of the Chicago Police Department. U.S. Commissioner, James T. Balog, dropped the charge of unlawful flight in lieu of a fugitive warrant issued by the State of Illinois. Ashford's bond was set at $60,000 "as a matter of formality". On September 20, 1970, Ashford waived extradition and was returned to Texas.

On February 27, 1971, Lincoln and the others were arraigned and trial began on April 5, 1971. Mary Ann Mitchell, one of the accused, has agreed to testify for the State. Her trial was set for March 29, 1971.

The Black Community of Tyler appears to be in a state of siege according to some residents. For example, recently an elderly couple was stopped for driving while allegedly intoxicated. The man was handcuffed and arrested and his wife asked the Police for the keys so she could drive home. She in turn was handcuffed, arrested and sprayed with mace in her face, causing subsequent skin burns. Neither was allowed to call anyone, and both were released the next day on a $75.00 bond. This incident, one of many, is indicative of the state of affairs in the Tyler area.

TWO WOMEN SPEAK FROM NIANTIC PRISON

continued from page 4

stall, and the girls that don't have the crabs will shower in the left-hand stall."

I came down with an infection after I kicked, and I didn't see the doctor till at least three weeks after I reported it. You have to tell them what's wrong with you. They have one baby doctor and he doesn't even know what he's doing. They have a psychiatrist you can go see, who will ask you what's wrong with you, and you tell him you can't sleep or that you want medication, and he'll say what kind of medication, and you'll tell him you want medication so you can sleep, and he orders you sleeping pills.

PAM: Drug addicts are really intelligent people, they really are. They haven't read all about life in books, they've experienced it. And when a drug addict comes out of their nod, and starts facing reality, where it's really at, then society has to watch out. Because once they get their heads together, nothing can really beat them.

The psychiatrist loves to give you medication, because then you can walk around and not know what's happening. We'd rather not sleep, cause we want to know what's happening. We found out. It was hard; it was a real struggle there, and you have to be strong. But when you get out in the streets, that's where you really face the struggle.

MARSHA: The clothes. They give you short-sleeve cotton dresses to wear all-year-round. Sometimes they don't heat the building. You'll be freezing, and all you got is that little cotton dress.

PAM: See, the physical things they do to you, you can take. We can wear cotton dresses in the winter. But the things they do to your head, some sisters just can't take it. You know a lot of sisters come in messed up from Jump Street, I know I was, and some of them sit down and think, "Well I'm just going to do my time and get out of here". If everybody thought "Well, let me do my time and get out of here", then nothing's going to be changed. And that's why the matrons hated us, because we believed in change. They're so brainwashed that they can't believe in anything else except what the United States taught them.

...So now we've told you some things about Niantic, just a little bit of what happens down there, and there's a lot that really has to be done. It's going to take sisters like Ericka, it's going to take sisters like us, to do it. It's really a drag that sisters have to go to a prison to get it together.

Today we went to Ericka's trial...She had a big smile on her face. Walked in just as strong as she is, you know. When we saw her Marsha and I started crying. And she said, "Wipe away the tears. Be strong". So I wiped away the tears. We were leaving the courtroom because there was no session, one of the jurors was sick.

And the pig that was so-called escorting us out of the courtroom said, "Hurry up, clear the courtroom". We said, "Yeah, we'll clear it. We love you, Ericka," and walked out.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

SAM NAPIER













"CIRCULATE TO EDUCATE"







EULOGY FOR SAMUEL NAPIER - Delivered At The Revolutionary Service April 24, 1971 By Huey P. Newton Minister Of Defense Of The Black Panther Party, Servant Of The People











There's very much in my heart today. And, I have very few words to express them. Samuel L. Napier was one of the first brothers to join the Black Panther Party, and therefore he is a veteran of the struggle. He's always been attached to distribution of our paper, the Black Panther paper, which is the life of the Party. The voice of the people. Those who would cut off Samuel Napier would cut off the voice of the people. But, because the voice is manifested in all of us, collectively, the voice will go on.

Death comes to all of us, but it varies in its significance. To die for the reactionaries, the racists, the capitalists is lighter than a feather. But to die for the people, in service to the people is heavier than any mountain and deeper than any sea. Samuel's death is very significant. He will live on in spirit, because we'll make sure that we will advance the struggle. And we will cry for those who are living, because we are in very bad shape. Samuel has now put down his burden; and it will be very heavy for us, because he carried the burden for thousands. He was an extremely hard worker. We won't be able to replace him. No. We can only fill in the rank, with a hundred, with a thousand men.

Samuel Napier was a servant of the people; he gave the supreme gift to the people. So therefore Samuel Napier was the Supreme Servant of the people.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

FOR SAM A BROTHER / FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

*i remember now that sam used to call me sweet sister
and his voice had a ring to it like music/sort of a
soft-fast-hardworking voice (always a smile to it tho)
that's how his soul was - soft yet strong
fast, yet not bypassing the
needs of the people/ the FREE-dom of the people/
hardworking - yes he was
the sweat engraved in the issues of our
paper - in good times/in hard, bitter, bad times...
he is not/nor will ever be forgotten - he was
too symbolic of all we stand for dedication
love for the people self less ness
seems as tho he was taken away so unnecessarily
seems as tho we've got a lot to learn about this struggle of ours
seems as tho this country, amerikkka, wants to wipe out
all the samuel napiers
jonathan jacksons
bobby seales of the whole world
seems as tho we have a <u>whole lot</u> of work to do
love to give, freedom to give. good brother,
...i cannot be there/bobby cannot so - on that, i place
a kiss upon your forehead and a dandelion in your hand
(a dandelion because they grow wild/free/rebellious over the earth)
(like the people - poor people/oppressed people.)
...this may be said many times, but it is sincere -
you will not be forgotten, we love you, sweet brother
we love you/
ericka*



FROM BOBBY TO THE PEOPLE

I'm hurting inside about Brother Samuel Napier. It's court recess now, and that pig police, lying tool of the power structure, that insane George Sams, just finished lying on the witness stand.

But as I read the latest message here in jail to me and Ericka from Bigman, I take note of the fact that Bigman and other brothers and sisters were kidnapped by the pigs while Brother Bigman and other Party members were in the process of making arragements to send or ship Sam Napier's body home to San Francisco - Oakland Bay Area.

And as I recount now, I remember that untold, transcending dedication to the service of the people by one of the most hard working, humane persons I've ever known -- Brother Sam Napier. I'm really filled inside right now.

We, Brother Sam Napier and I, used to work and discuss how and envision the day that the Black Panther Newspaper would circulate upwards of 500, 000 throughout this country and to revolutionary people around the world. Of course, a lot of credit, and, rightly so, must go to the dedicated sisters and brothers as a whole. But let us, all of us, remember, know, feel, and dialectically understand that we have lost a man, the brother, the humane person I know, we know closely, who was the foundation of the distribution management. And this is really, without a doubt, the essence of communicating with and to the people the proper and necessary education and direction we, the masses, must take, implementing the vast numerous survival programs leading to the people's revolution for a better world, a humane, peaceful world, without fascist warmongering and tyrants, for an end to ruling class, capitalistic and imperialistic exploitation and racist oppression of black people and oppressed peoples around the world. Revolution to end all of this so that mankind can live in peace and with humane, revolutionary love. "Humankind" is the profound word that personifies the relevance and people's acquired necessity of brother Sam Napier's revolutionary, dedicated hard, hard work. If there ever was a revolutionary, humane person, who worked 25 hours a day, one more than the 24, then Sam Napier must have done 30 hours a day. Sometimes, as I remember, I'd ask myself how does Sam Napier do it. But with Brother Sam Napier's care, respect, responsibility and knowledge of the struggle, the people and of humankind's goal to end the world-wide and American exploitation and racist, fascist oppression...

Sam Napier knew, and felt and practiced, with hardworking dedication what care, respect, responsibility and knowledge of the masses and black people's freedom was all about. It can be summed up to what we know to be a revolutionary love for the people. And now this pig system of exploitation and racist oppression, with the aid of renegading jack-n-apes have viciously slaughtered and murdered our hard working, dedicated Brother Sam Napier.

That very humane revolutionary backbone of the people's struggle -- Brother Sam Napier. The masses of the people must avenge his death with a people's revolutionary intercommunalistic struggle, because if there ever was a shining example who was not necessarily known world-wide like Sister Ericka, Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers, Malcolm X, myself, Che Guevara, well at least the Party members and numerous other comrades and friends knew that Brother Sam Napier is the shining example of hard daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, and lifetime work for the people's struggle to get freedom and smash capitalistic pig exploitation and racist oppression.

I'll talk to Charles Garry some more, since Charles Garry, our attorney, knew brother Sam Napier some 18 years as a very close friend. And, without any kind of hate, I hope the people stop the renegading, pig operation which has caused now again from Bobby Hutton being murdered to Fred Hampton to now our Samuel Napier. Samuel Napier, as I knew him, as we knew him, was dedicated to nothing less than total freedom for Black people and humane life around the world, and seen to it that millions got copies of the Party newspaper.

To the people, with the people, and through the people I say to you, Brother Sam Napier, with all our hearts, minds and humane souls, ALL POWER TO ALL THE PEOPLE. NO POWER, never anymore, to the renegading, jack-n-aping pigs, working with the fascist ruling class. NO MORE power to them; but All Power To The People, intercommunally, here at home and the world over.

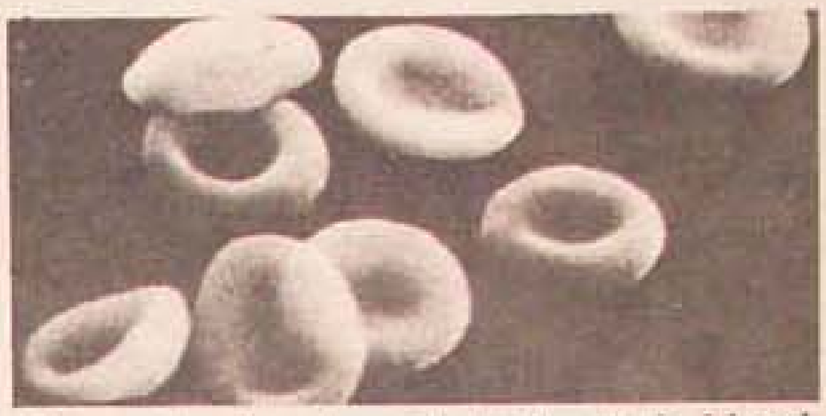
Brother Sam, I'm crying inside, because I love you, you my Brother.

YOU CAN HELP DESTROY ONE OF THE ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT BLACK GENOCIDE–FIGHT SICKLE CELL ANEMIA!



Red blood cells taken from a patient in a sickle cell crisis. Three of the cells are sickled and the other stretching away from its normal, donut shape.

SICKLE CELL ANEMIA



Normal, donut shaped, red blood cells.

Sickle Cell Anemia is a deadly blood disease that is peculiar to black people; that is, practically all of its victims are black people. The racist U.S. power structure has no intention of ceasing this form of genocide, since it is this racist power structure that perpetuates this disease.

Therefore the Black Panther Party is initiating a program to help research really begin that can eventually discover the cure and prevention of Sickle Cell Anemia

A fund has been established for this purpose. Your contribution, therefore, can be sent to:

Dr. Bert Small, Chairman
People's Sickle Cell Anemia Fund
c/o The Bobby Seale People's Free Health Clinic
3236 Adeline St.
Berkeley, California
or call
(415) 653-2534
(415) 848-7740
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Black Panther Party
SERVING THE PEOPLE BODY AND SOUL

PARENTS, FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF SAN QUENTIN INMATES!

The Black Panther Party has noticed that those people who have been able to travel from other places to the Bay Area are having great difficulty getting from airports and bus stations out to San Quentin Prison itself.

Therefore, to meet your needs, we are offering transportation from the airport, etc. to the prison and back.

When you arrive in the Bay Area - or you can call ahead of time and give us your arrival time and information - please contact our Central Headquarters office and we will send transportation for you. If possible, come by the Central Headquarters Office and we can take you from there.

CONTACT FOR TRANSPORTATION TO SAN QUENTIN:

Black Panther Party
Central Headquarters
1048 Peralta Street
Oakland, California
(415) 465-5047

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Black Panther Party
Serving The People Body And Soul



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SUNDAY APRIL 28th

A BUS WILL BE GOING TO JOLIET AND STATESVILLE PRISONS (ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARIES)

BUS LEAVES:

WESTSIDE: AT 10:00 AM FROM 2350 WEST MADISON ST.

SOUTHSIDE: AT 9:30 AM FROM 4233 SO. INDIANA ST.

All who plan to visit inmates should have prior visiting arrangements made (necessary visiting papers).

This is not necessary for those who just wish to see the prison(s).

For further information on the bussing program or schedule to other prisons, call: 924-6575 or 738-0778.

REPORT ON THE TRIAL OF CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE AND COMRADE ERICKA HUGGINS

On Tuesday, April 13th, the trial of Chairman Bobby Seale and Comrade Ericka Huggins continued into its twentieth week. The first witness called to the stand that day was Warren Kimbro, for the prosecution. District Attorney Markle requested that the tapes seized from 365 Orchard St. on May 22nd, 1969, be played in court that day. Defense Attorney Katherine Roraback asked if she could ask Kimbro a few questions before the prosecution began the questioning. As this was allowed, she asked him if he had heard the tapes before. He said that he had heard them at Lonnie McLucas' trial. She then asked him if these tapes were the accurate production of tapes that were made that night, which he participated in making, or were they possibly re-copied tapes. He said that they were the same tapes. He said that George Sams told him to operate that tape recorder. Katy then asked him if Sams had told Ericka what to say.

There were two tapes to be played. The first was of Ericka introducing the tapes. In the background a male voice was telling her certain things to say. It was brought out that that voice was the voice of George Sams, and at times, Warren Kimbro. The second tape was that of Alex Rackley. Throughout that tape he (Rackley) told of informers that were infiltrating the New York Chapter which were the cause of the New York 21's arrest. He said he was scared to say anything. In the tape he named Janet Cyril, David Brothers and Brothers' secretary, and a few more names of persons said to be police informers. That tape was about 45 minutes long.

Afterwards Kimbro said that Rackley was then sent upstairs to take a shower. Kimbro went on to say that after this, Sams ordered George Edwards be brought downstairs, because Sams had been told that Edwards too was an informer. He said that Ericka and he (Kimbro) were told that Edwards was an informer, but that they never told Sams that, and he therefore had no idea how Sams found out. He said that Sams ordered that Edwards be tied to a chair. Edwards continued to defend himself from being called an informer. Sams told him to go upstairs and make a tape. At that point, Kimbro said, everyone prepared to go to a Rally in Hartford.

He said around 7:30 pm, everyone returned to 365 Orchard from Hartford; and Lonnie McLucas, George Sams, Ericka and he went upstairs to see about Rackley. He said that Rackley was beginning to get a fever; and, at one point there was talk of taking him to the hospital. They were then ordered by Sams to tie Rackley to the bed with Ace bandages. Afterwards, Landon Williams came in and said that Rackley wasn't tied well enough. So they tied him to the bed with wire. He said that Landon said that they were going to keep him until Bobby came to New Haven. Kimbro said that the next day Bobby came to New Haven, and that he and Ericka were told to meet them. He said that in the car they met were Bobby Seale, June Hilliard, David Brothers, Landon Williams and some brother that he had never seen before then.

They went over to Ericka's house. June and Rory Hithe left there for Orchard St., so that June could meet the other members of the Chapter and see the office. Kimbro said that while there, June saw Alex Rackley, and that Rackley asked if Bobby were going to have him killed. He stated that June answered that the Chairman wasn't concerned with him.

Everyone then left to hear Chairman Bobby speak at Yale University. After the speech, Kimbro said he was told by Ericka to find a place where Bobby could have a meeting with the rest of the Chapter.

On Wednesday, April 14th, Garry presented the tape that was made the night that Bobby spoke at Yale. The tape essentially started off with Ericka introducing Bobby. The speech that Bobby made was about the People's struggle and the Black Panther Party; about the way the pigs are trying to destroy the Party and the reasons they're trying to destroy it. The tape was one hour and forty-five minutes long.

Afterwards, Garry asked Kimbro how many times he had spoken to Sergeant DeRosa since January 12th, 1970. Kimbro said about five or six times since then. Garry asked him if he felt that Rackley was an informer. He said, "no". Kimbro went on that Rackley had even rolled a few Panther posters with him. Garry asked him why then did he tie him to a bed. He said because if he didn't, he felt he would have been tied to the bed himself. He said that at one point Sams slapped Lonnie McLucas around. Garry reminded Kimbro that in some of the past statements he had made he had said that Sams was very sadistic. This time Kimbro said this was not so.

Later on that day, Kimbro said that after he shot Alex Rackley, he went back to the car and gave the weapon he used, a .45 calibre hand gun, to Sams. He said that Sams said he intended to throw the remaining bullets out the window of the car onto the turnpike - which he did, except for one bullet, and that he didn't know what he was going to do with that remaining bullet. Kimbro said they then went back to the office, put the gun away and played some records and smoked some marijuana. Garry again reminded him of his past testimony, in which he had said that after he shot Rackley he dropped his hands to his side and gave the gun to Sams. Kimbro said he had forgotten it.

On Thursday, April 15th, Katy Roraback exposed more of Kimbro's contradictory statements. One was that he said this time that just before he and Lonnie left to take Rackley away, Ericka told them not to take Kimbro's car, because it was too well known. This was something that he didn't mention in Lonnie's trial. He said it was because he forgot. He was asked whether he had gone over that part about the car with D.A. Markle. At first he stalled. Then, at last, he said "yes". He was asked about how the State had made a deal with him, if he were to become a State's witness and that he would get his sentence dropped.

Then Garry told him about Lonnie's sentence and told him to compare it to what he himself would have gotten, since he has admitted that he was the one who supposedly shot Rackley first. At this Mulvey (the "Judge") became very angry, and said that Lonnie was sentenced by the court and that it wasn't for Garry to stick his nose into the court's business. He then told Garry to move to another subject. Garry continued to question these obvious lies, until Mulvey began to shout. Shortly after this, court was adjourned.

On Friday, another prosecution witness was called to the stand, a State trooper. It was ruled that Markle could have him testify that the evidence that they found on Rackley's body was that which the State presented in court. So the trooper looked through the things, the "evidence". Later, a Dr. Chase was called. Chase said that he had been called to the scene of the crime to examine the body. He explained the condition of the body. The rest of that day was spent with Dr. Chase talking about the condition of Rackley's body.

More information on the latest events of this attempted legal lynching will appear in next week's issue.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Connecticut State Chapter
Black Panther Party

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS



ON THE RE-UNIFICATION OF THE KOREAN FATHERLAND

AN INTERVIEW WITH MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH KOREAN REVOLUTIONARY PARTY FOR RE-UNIFICATION PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA FEBRUARY, 1971



PATRIOTS, WAGING STRUGGLE IN THE "COURT", DENOUNCE U.S. IMPERIALISM & THE PAK JUNG HI FASCIST CLIQUE

Why is Korea divided?

After World War II, the US imperialists entered South Korea as invaders and aggressors, not liberators. This is the reason for the division of our country. After liberation on August 15, 1945, the entire South Korean people tried to establish a democractic government by introducing various reforms. But the US imperialists occupied South Korea in September, 1945, and presented the McArthur Appeal. This appeal says: "All political and economic organs are under the control of the US military commanding officer. All public meetings must be held in English." It also says that the US Army is in charge of all factories, mines, and enterprises. From this, you can see that the US imperialists are the main obstacle in preventing the unification of our country. Since the occupation of South Korea by the US imperialists, they have tried to turn our country into an aggressive military base.

What are the living conditions of the South Korean people at present?

Sygman Rhee and Pak Jung Hi have both been US puppets. These traitors are responsible for the bad conditions of the South Korean people. They have cruelly exploited the people and blocked all attempts to carry out any political reforms. As a result, our people live a hard and miserable life. You see, the US imperialists and their lackies serve only the capitalists and a small handful of rich people. They never do anything for the 30 million South Korean people, their education, and livelihood. Owing to the rotten policies of the regime, the South Korean people are forced to live a hard life.

Pak Jung Hi's present dictatorship is far worse than the dictatorship of Hitler. History has never known of such a cruel dictatorship. The people have no democracy and freedom at all. If people utter the words "Let's unify the country", they are thrown in prison. Recently a South Korean was thrown in jail because he tried to send a letter to North Korea through Japan.

The South Korean people are miserably poor. Many people commit suicide because of hunger and poverty. Even entire families commit suicide together. This shows the whole world the utter corruption of the South Korean regime. Just a few days ago in Seoul (the capital of South Korea) a mother and her three sons decided to commit suicide together. They took poison, but it failed. The mother knew that to live on was worse than dying. So she tied her children together with wire and poured gasoline on them and herself. In this way they committed suicide by fire. This kind of thing happens thousands of times a year. In autumn, when we see the leaves fall from the trees, we know winter is coming. So too in South Korea, when we see how poor life is and whole families committing suicide, we know that a new storm is coming.

Presently in South Korea, the number of semi-employed and unemployed workers is between 8 and 9 million. Fifty percent of the families in South Korea have no permanent housing and are forced to live under bridges and in shacks. In South Korea, the national culture is being obliterated by the decadent bourgeois culture of the US and Japanese imperialists. You see, the US imperialists are trying to sabotage the anti-US consciousness of the South Korean people by fostering a love for the "American way of life". Yet even under such arduous conditions, the South Korean people are finding a way to live on by struggling for democratic rights, freedom, national independence, and reunification of the country

How are the revolutionary forces of the South Korean people developing?

Today in South Korea, the tide of the anti-US imperialist struggle is rising higher and higher. The US imperialists oppress the South Korean people even more than the Black and Native American peoples in your country. A few days ago, about 20 American GI's attacked a rural village, beating and killing the peasants there. The entire village resisted with sticks and stones. The anti-US reaction of the South Korean people has developed to the stage of armed struggle.

As the days go by, the struggle of the workers is intensifying. The struggles of workers in individual factories are developing into large-scale struggles. About 10 days ago, the dockworkers were striking for higher wages. At first the Inchon dockworkers, more than 4000 of them, went on strike. Then at Pusan, more than 10,000 dockworkers struck in solidarity with them. In this way, the dockworkers were able to win their demands.

What is the average economic level of workers in South Korea?

Workers receive 1/5 the amount needed for subsistance, that is, their wages amount to 1/5 the minimum, needed for a decent standard of living. They need 50,000 "Won" (basic monetary unit) per month just to live; but they receive only 10,000 Won (about $35). With this they must pay rent, taxes, transportation costs, and for clothing, food and medicine. Because of this, they can hardly afford to eat gruel.

How are the students and young people contributing to the revolution in the South?

The struggle of the students has also reached a high stage. Students and youth have a strong sense of justice and nationalism. Because of this, they serve as a bridge between the revolution and the workers. The struggle of youth and students is closely connected to the struggle of workers and peasants.

Recently the garmentworkers went on strike for higher wages. Pak Jung Hi attempted to suppress the garmentworkers strike. Then a student, Jun Tae Il, an assistant engineer who had worked with the garmentworkers, anguished by the suppression of the strikers, burned himself after denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique. As a result of this unfortunate suicide and in solidarity with the garmentworkers strike, Seoul University was shut down by a student strike. In this way, students and intellectuals are showing their strong solidarity with workers.

Intellectuals are also carrying out the struggle for social change and the reunification of the country through writing. Recently, In Jung Bin wrote an essay in the magazine Tari (Bridge). The article said, "South Korean society must be totally changed. We can't live on in this society. To change this society, we must learn lessons from the New Left in the US and the May 68 struggle of the students in France. South Korean society must embark of the road to socialism!" Later the Pak Jung Hi clique arrested all the workers of this magazine under the anti-communist law, tortured and tried them. They are still being tortured in prison today. From what I've said, you can see how poor the conditions of the South Korean people are and how our struggle is developing. Those who have a scientific analysis of society can see that a revolutionary storm is brewing.

Can you briefly describe to us the history and development of your Party, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification (RPR)?

The April 19 Popular Uprising against Sygman Rhee in 1960 and the struggle against the ROK-Japan Talks ended in failure. The failure of these struggles demanded the formation of a Marxist-Leninist Party in South Korea. The strongest reason for the failure of the April 19 Uprising was because there was no political headquarters which was planning the strategy and tactics for the revolution. At the Fourth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea in September, 1961, Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "To successfully carry out the South Korean people's struggle, we should have a revolutionary party representing the interests of the broad

continued on next page

ON THE RE-UNIFICATION OF THE KOREAN FATHERLAND

continued from last page

masses , with the workers and peasants as the core, founded on the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory." So we did our best to found a party on the basis of the great Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Our leaders have been steeled through experience in the struggle. In March 1964, the Marxist-Leninist Revolutionary Party for Reunification was founded.

The main principles of the South Korean revolutionaries who developed and created the Revolutionary Party for Reunification is to arm all the Party members and activists with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kill Il Sung, which are the guiding principles of the Korean Revolution. For the Party to be unified there should be one leading idea and one leader. The nucleus of the Party must be made up of comrades who have a revolutionary world out look and can lead the revolutionary movement scientifically. The party must take deep root among the masses of workers and peasants. Our task is to unite the workers, peasants, students, petite bourgeoisie, and national capitalists around the Party. We carry out propaganda work as well as broad mass struggles in accordance with the existing situation. We must educate the people on the basis of the great Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung and unite them around the Party.

From the first day of its founding, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification played the leading role in all popular movements. We led the June 3 Popular Uprising in 1964. Also in 1966, we organized and led the demonstrations against the visits of Vice-President Humphrey and Japan's Premier Sato to South Korea. In 1966, we organized the actions against the Presidential and parliamentary elections. In 1969, Pak Jung Hi tried to change the constitution so that he could stay in power. We led the movement against changing the constitution to prevent Pak Jung Hi from running for a third term.

The struggle of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has dealt some telling blows to US fascist rule, and the enemy has intensified its suppression against us. In 1968, many revolutionary anti-US fighters including Choi Yun Do, Li Mun Gu, Kim Jung Tae and many others were tortured and killed by the enemy. Even today many of our comrades are in prison, sentenced to death. Yet, even though the enemy has cruelly stepped up its suppression, the RPR has emerged as the vanguard of the revolution in the South. Those party organizations which were crushed by the enemy have been restored. New Party organizations have been set up wherever there are people in South Korea. In this way, the Party has deep roots among the people.

What in particular brought on the repression in 1968?

For propaganda purposes the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has a newspaper Chongmek (Green Vein) and a magazine Revolutionary Front. Originally Chongmek was legal. It carried out propaganda against foreign interference and the fascist dictatorship in South Korea. Pak Jung Hi closed down the publication and killed its editors Kim Jung Tae and Li Mun Gu, claiming that they agreed with the North. After this, a few local organizations were found by the enemy, but most were not. As I said before, those which were destroyed have since been restored.

After five years of preparation, in August, 1969, the Central Committee of the Party was founded and our manifesto and program were published. After the repression in 1968 our magazine Revolutionary Front was discontinued for awhile but since June 1970 we are publishing it again. Also the "Voice of RPR" broadcasts widely from underground in South Korea. Since we have this unified party organization, whenever any popular uprising occurs, we can scientifically lead the people to victory.

We're familiar with the Manifesto of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification because it was published in the US. A long discussion of it isn't necessary, but would you discuss it briefly and describe some of the main points of your program?

In our program, there are two main tasks. Our major task is to build socialism and communism in our country. Our present goal is to drive the US imperialists out of South Korea, smash the Pak Jung Hi clique and unify the country. At present in South Korea, the struggle is an anti-fascist, democratic struggle.

One point of our Program is that all means of production belong to the Fatherland and the People. Factories of comprador (a native having charge of the business of a foreign agent, usually U.S. imperialists) capitalists will be confiscated and nationalized. Also, rivers, lands, and mountains should belong to the peasants who till the land. So we will confiscate the lands and distribute them to the peasants free of charge. This will include all paddy fields over 3 hectares and all dry fields over 5 hectares, except those belonging to patriotic landowners. We will not confiscate land from people who take part in the struggle. In the case of education for the people we will educate them with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung after eradicating all bourgeois and reactionary ideas. After the revolution we will have mutual independent friendly foreign relations with countries that love democracy, independent , and world-peace.

These are some of the points of our program. They represent the interests of the entire Korean people. They are based on the great Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean revolution.

What are the ideas of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification for the unification of Korea?

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "We want to unify our country without the intervention of outside forces, independently, with our own efforts, democratically and peacefully. The United Nations has no right to interfere with the reunification of our country. As long as the US imperialists are stationed inside South Korea, and as long as the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique remains, the question of reunification cannot be solved. Under the present circumstances reunification is impossible."

As the first step forward toward unification, Comrade Kim Il Sung proposed that North and South Korea exchange cultural groups and sports teams as well as mail and visits between families. However, the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi regime totally rejected this, calling for "Reunification after the defeat of communism!" This shows they don't want reunification, but want to keep the country divided forever.

Unification of the country can only be achieved after the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi clique. So we are determined to smash with revolutionary violence the US imperialists and their puppet, Pak Jung Hi. Then after a progressive democratic government takes power and a general confederation between North and South Korea is established, we can solve the problem of unification of our country. If we defeat the US imperialist and Pak Jung Hi clique and establish people's power in the South, then we will make proposals to the North, to settle this problem peacefully.

We know that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification understands the need for armed struggle to achieve national liberation from the US and to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique. How has the RPR prepared itself for armed struggle and what are some recent successful guerilla actions carried out by the RPR?

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification considers underground organizing as the primary means for strengthening and increasing the revolutionary forces in the South. This doesn't mean that we reject armed struggle. To isolate the enemy, we are constantly carrying out armed actions. In preparation for the armed popular uprising in South Korea, we need weapons, so we attack police stations, ambush reserve army camps, and kill puppet army troops to get them. This happens every day. Guerilla units are also blowing up enemy trains, bombing puppet office buildings and cutting enemy communication lines.

One of our actions took place last year on June 25, the anniversary of the start of the Korean War. Every year on that day Pak Jung Hi and other lackies visit the graveyard of the UN and Puppet army soldiers who were killed during the war. Last year we planted mines in the cemetary just before they arrived. When these mines exploded, many high-ranking officers were killed.

Even though armed struggle is not yet widespread in South Korea, our armed groups are carrying out these types of actions. Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us the importance of combining violent struggle with non-violent struggle, political struggle with economic struggle, illegal struggle with legal struggle. In this way, we are preparing for the coming revolutionary storm.

Could you tell us a little about the background of Pak Jung Hi and also how you view the upcoming elections in South Korea on April 27th?

While Korea was under the rule of the Japanese imperialists, Pak Jung Hi was their faithful running dog. He was an officer in the Japanese army and fought against the national liberation struggle of the Korean people. While Comrade Kim Il Sung was leading the struggle in the mountains of Manchuria, Pak Jung Hi was barbarously murdering innocent people. After the occupation of South Korea by the US imperialists, Pak Jung Hi played the role of selling his nation and people to these new aggressors. At this time, Pak Jung Hi became a US army agent. In 1947–48, he pretended to be a communist, infiltrated many progressive organizations, and handed over much of their secret information to his masters, the US imperialists. In this way he contributed to the murder of many Korean patriots by the US-CIA.

After the April 19 Popular Uprising, the South Korean people's desire for reunification reached a high point. In response to this, the US imperialists backed the Pak Jung Hi military coup d'etat on May 16, 1961. This coup d'etat was entirely a creation of the CIA. After the establishment of the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship, thousands of progressive organizations and publications were suppressed and thousands of patriots were imprisoned and killed. This gangster who imprisons all who utter the word "unification" has no intention of unifying the country. The people of South Korea don't support Pak Jung Hi and they kno w no reunification will take place as long as he's in power.

The revolutionary enthusiasm of the people is developing rapidly, while Pak Jung Hi is trying desperately to maintain his power. You know, fascist dictatorship is the highest form of bourgeois government. If it weren't for the fascist dictatorship in South Korea, people's power would have already been extablished. Pak Jung Hi is trying all kinds of tricks to stay in power.

We feel that in this election there will be many votes for the opposition party. The people are well aware of all the hardships that the Pak Jung Hi dicatatorship has caused in its ten years in power. Pak Jung Hi can't be elected without using illegal methods in this year's elections.

Progressive political parties are banned in South Korea. Because of this, the Conservative Opposition Party which represents landlords and capitalists is considered "progressive". This Conservative Opposition Party is calling for cultural and sports exchanges as well as relaxation of travel restrictions with the North. They are also calling for the establishment of diplomatic relations with communist countries. When even a conservative party puts forth these demands, you can imagine how much the Korean people want reunification and the end of the Pak Jung Hi regime.

Pak Jung Hi is trying to become a dictator for life like the fascist Franco in Spain. So he tries to suppress all opposition parties--even the Conservative Opposition Party.

Last week, for example, a bomb was thrown into the home of Kim Tae Jun, the candidate of the Conservative Opposition Party.

The South Korean people are not interested in political elections and more than half of them don't vote. Since the polling places throughout the country are controlled by Pak Jung Hi agents, they mark all ballots that are left blank. So Pak Jung Hi may be reelected president through illegal methods, but the South Korean people will never consider him their leader.

What should progressive Americans do to hasten the defeat of US imperialism in South Korea and aid the South Korean people in their just struggle?

Even though we are far away from each other, and our history, culture, and revolutions are different, we are friends who are fighting against the same enemy, the military gangsters of the Wall Street millionaires and the Pentagon. If we carry out a united struggle in Vietnam, in South Korea, and in the US, we can isolate the US imperialists and win. Why should a handful of billionares exploit and insult the working class and suppress the Black people's struggle in the US? Why do the US imperialists occupy South Korea and cause problems for our people who want to unify our country? Why do the US imperialists try to defeat the Vietnamese people's just struggle? All these facts, the suppression of the people at home and the aggression abroad, clearly show that the poverty and misery of the people of the world is all due to US imperialism.

After your return home, you will be on your front, we will be on ours. I hope you in the US will carry out various struggles to expose the nature of US imperialism at home and South Korea. This will help the struggle in your country and in ours. And together we can bring the victory of the revolution in both countries.

In the past we have educated the South Korean people about US corruption at home by telling them about the struggle of the workers at GM, about the Black Panther Party, and about the anti-war movement. We have heard about these on Radio Pyongyang and written about them in our underground newspapers. In the future our party will continue to support your people's just struggle. We are certain you will show strong solidarity with the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the just struggle of our people for the unification of the Fatherland.

Today we meet in a hotel in Pyongyang. In the future we hope to welcome you in Seoul after the reunification of our country.

INTERVIEW WITH A NEW MAN-A CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY

PART 3

"...And each and everyone of us will pay on demand his part of sacrifice...knowing that we are getting ever closer to the new man, whose figure is beginning to appear."
Ernesto Che Guevara

Q. Have you read anything about Chile and its new President?

A. Bueno, I've read that imperialism was defeated in Chile, that President Frei was defeated and Salvador Allende rose to the Presidency; that he is a man who doesn't defend the interests of, like, his own political interests, but instead, those of the whole people, and if I'm not mistaken this people is going to be one more ally of Cuba.

Q. When Cuba decided to be socialist, did it have some problems with the US?
A. When Cuba became socialist? Well, yes, because Cuba became socialist April 15, when the US sent the giant B-26 planes to bomb the airports from Ciudad Libertad to Havana and Santiago de Cuba, and then they killed many, many men, and in their funeral Fidel declared Cuba a socialist country. Then the Americans ordered the April 17 invasion which was crushed by our government.
Q. Do you think that Chile will have problems with the US, if it decides to become socialist?
A. Well, yes, it will have problems with the US, because right now Chile still isn't communist, and you can already see the maneuvers of the CIA against this government.
Q. What do you think will happen in Latin America in the future?
A. Well, I think that in the future Latin America can be, by means of armed struggle or elections, there will exist a new form of government, and that among all the American peoples there will be socialist governments and so all the peoples will be brothers, and there won't be any enmity between them.

Q. Why do you think the US Government wants to prohibit or impede this socialist process?

A. Because these socialist processes aren't convenient for them. What suits them is imperialism. Imperialism tries to spread its power and socialism, with socialism they can't spread their power and their dominion.

Q. What does exploitation mean?

A. Exploitation means that one man is subjected to another man, or rather, that there exist class differences, and because a man is, like, -- I have a better position than someone else, or a more comfortable position than another man, that one has to be exploited by the other who's richer.

Q. Where does exploitation exist?

A. In the capitalist countries.

Q. Does it exist here?

A. No!

Q. What happened last May with the Cuban fishermen?

A. Ah, they were captured in the high sea, Cuban fishermen who were fishing to bring the people food, that is, fish, and they were captured by pirates, who it is said are organized, commanded by the U.S., to impede these fishermen from doing their magnificent work to bring the fish to the Cuban people. And they were detained on an English island almost 4 or 5 days, until the Revolutionary Government ordered a search for them. There have already been many cases of Cuban boats taken over by pirates, and Comandante Fidel Castro said that he was going to do -- that we were going to attack the others, that we wouldn't be on the defensive but on the offensive.

Q. And the priates who kidnapped the Cuban fishermen -- did they want to exchange the fishermen for some gusanos who are prisoners here? What do you think of that?

A. Bueno, I think that they wanted Cuba to return the gusanos to them so they could send them out on another maneuver against the Cuban government, to try to put an end to the socialism that exists here.

Q. What do you think should be the role of women in the revolution?

A. The role of the women in the revolution should be... she should play an important role in the revolution now, in that she participates in productive work, in various forms of labor, that she replaces the man when he goes out to do agricultural work, she occupies her post in whatever work there is.



Q. Do you think there are differences between men and women?

A. Before, yes, there existed, we could say, discrimination between men and women, and the man was stronger than the woman, but now, in this socialist revolution, you see that no, that the woman can do the same as the man.

Q. And in studies, for example -- are the boys more intelligent than the girls, or the girls more than the boys?

A. For me, they are equal.

Q. And in sports?

A. In sports, well, there are some sports that are practiced by males, that still haven't been put into practice by women, like for example, boxing and, like, aggressive sports aren't played by women.

Q. Are there some sports that women still don't play that you think they could?

A. Bueno - yes.

Q. For example?

A. Maybe the physical education teachers could teach them wrestling and stuff.

Q. Do the women practice shooting?

A. Yes.

Q. The same as the males?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there differences in productive work?

A. No, the women and men are in productive work, agricultural work, and they all do it with great spirit.

Q. Do you think a woman could be a fisherman?

A. Bueno, that still hasn't been put into practice, but it could be that it will in the future.

Q. Could a woman be a captain of a boat?

A. Yes, all that is possible.

Q. And pilots?

A. In the Soviet Union there are already women who practice aviation and here a few days ago in this airport here they were practicing skydiving in which women were parachutists. You could see it yourself from here, and they jumped from the helicopters from real high up.

Q. At this time is there some work that women do that men don't do? Do you think men can do the same work as women?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think, for example, that men can and should work in child-care centers?

A. A man? ...Yes.. Bueno, this is work that generally, here...a job... well, not very strenuous, and it's done by women.

Q. And in the future, if the new man, the socialist man and woman that Che described, exists, do you believe this man could also take care of children.

A. Bueno, si, a man could do anything.

Q. Do you think he should participate in this work?

A. Bueno, in this now... what the men are doing is... like, hard jobs, the men are in jobs, well, that are more strenuous, that are done more by men than women.

Q. And in the future?

A. Bueno, si, they could carry out this work.

Q. Are there some women canecutters?

A. Yes, there are a number of women's battalions, like the Mariana Grajales Battalion, and others that are made up of women who participate in agricultural work. I have a sister who is involved in these activities.

Q. What do you feel when you hear a revolutionary leader speaking in the Plaza or anyplace?

A. Bueno, I feel that the man is speaking in the interest of the society. That he is telling us about everything that's going on in our country.

Q. Have you heard Fidel speaking in the Plaza?

A. Yes, when the fishermen were kidnapped in May, I heard almost all the sppeches. Also, when there was the expropriation of the petit bourgeoisie in August, he spoke again. He's spoken many times.

Q. Do you remember any of the things he said?

A. He's spoken against the bourgeoisie, that this can't be practiced in a communist society like we have, and that's why they closed down the businesses of the petit bourgeoisie. Also he said that when the pirates kidnapped the fishermen that it was an act of cowardice, and that they wouldn't do that with any ships of the Revolutionary Armed Forces because they know that those are armed and can fight back against them, and that the fishermen were unarmed, with only their work tools.

Q. When a revolutionary dies, what do you think and feel?

A. When a revolutionary dies I think about him, about the many other martyrs who have fallen and will fall defending our revolution. I also think they haven't fallen in vain, but that they've fallen defending an ideal, and not like the imperialists who fall defending an unjust cause.

Q. What do you think a socialist revolution would mean in a country like the U.S.?

A. Well, a socialist revolution in the U.S. would mean a lot for the whole world, since it is the principle people that is spreading capitalism all over the world. And to convert that country, well, many of the countries allied to it would also stop participating in this policy (capitalism), and so the whole world would be friends and there wouldn't be any war or anything.

Q. If you were told to direct a chicken farm, how would you feel?

A. I'd feel that I would fulfill my duty as a revolutionary, because animals are raised for the good of the people, because these animals produce eggs that are for men and women, for the child-care centers, and they also give meat for the sick who are in various hospitals.

Q. Are there lines in the stores and other places?

A. Yes, there are many lines, since our country still hasn't gotten out of underdevelopment, and there's an economic blockade. The United States doesn't let our country receive many products that are for our people. But the lines aren't so bad.

continued on next page

FRED BENNETT'S BODY FOUND

The ruling circle of this empire will use and has used any tactic necessary to villify and destroy the Black Panther Party. Character assassinations, legal railroads, and vicious murders have been some of these tactics. And now, with the recent contradictions within the Black Panther Party and the subsequent defection of Eldridge Cleaver from our Party, the pigs have found a new weapon.

Fred Bennett, a dedicated member of our Party for three years, a strong leader and organizer in the Bay Area has now fallen victim to these master criminals. They knew that Fred was in charge of the East Oakland Branch and well known by the community. They knew also how close he was with our Chairman Bobby Seale. They also knew of his work with the Soledad Brothers Defense Committee.



Fred Bennett

But the pigs' perfidious behavior does not end here. They had full knowledge of Fred's death and kept their foul, bizarre murder of him a secret for apparently over two months until their most opportune moment arrived. The death of Sam Napier, circulation manager of the Black Panther Party Intercommunal News Service - which was also at the hands of these was also at the hands of these fascists - provided just such an opportunity. Rather than just eliminate individual Party members, their latest strategy is murdering a Panther, setting up a scape-goat, trumping up charges, and villifying an entire organization. They want the people to focus in on their lies and distortions of the Party, depicting the Party as a bunch of animalistic killers who are having a gang war, while they, in fact, continue to kill our revolutionary comrades.

The people are aware of these tactics, for they know the Party and its programs. They knew Fred Bennett and Sam Napier. They know that love and survival through service to the people is the Party's program.

However, they have seen the brutal murder of Li'l Bobby Hutton and many others by racist, fascist, gestapo pigs. They are now witnessing one of the most sophisticated and calculated attempts to destroy the Party.

But we will survive all of these attempts, because we will continue to serve the people. No force on earth can alter Fred's vision, Sam's vision, our vision of the world we want to build.

FREE DARRYL AND ESSEX

The fascist courts in Cuyahoga County (Ohio) are trying to lynch comrades Darryl Harris and Essex Smith. On September 29, 1970 Darryl Harris and Essex Smith were arrested and charged with rape, abduction, armed robbery, and shooting with intent to kill. They are each being held for ransom in lieu of $50,000 bail.

Although Comrades Harris and Smith have witnesses to their whereabouts at the time of the incident involving a Cleveland State University couple, the charges still stand. Neither witness could make an identification until a much-pressured sixth lineup, and prodding from the police and prosecution. In fact, both men were finally dressed in clothes, hat and sunglasses that fit witness descriptions before being identified.

These men are innocent! They were arrested not for crime, but for being dedicated workers in survival programs of the Cleveland Branch of the Black Panther Party. They were locked up for providing survival programs such as Free Breakfast for children, Free medical care to the community and selling Black Panther Papers. The arrest of Darryl Harris, and Essex Smith were part of a pattern of vicious repression by the Cleveland Police Department. From June 29th to September 29th (1970) over 25 Cleveland Panthers were arrested and charged with forty felonies. In fact only one week prior to September 29, Essex and Tommie Carr were charged with inciting to riot.

Bail was initially set at $100,000.00 each and then kind-heartedly lowered to $50,000.00. This amounts to sentencing them to jail while they are presumed innocent. East Cleveland Congregational Church members voted to allow use of church property (valued at $250, 000.00) for bail purposes. The Clerk of Courts acting on the advice of the County Prosecutor and county judges refused to accept church property as security. And now six months after arrest and imprisonment, the judicial system is preparing to railroad Darryl and Essex into the Ohio Penitentiary.

The people of Cleveland must not allow this outrage to continue; Darryl and Essex must be set free. Money is urgently needed for attorney's fees and court costs. Please mail contributions to the Cleveland Political Defense Committee c/o P.O. Box 2576, East Cleveland, Ohio. For further information contact the Cleveland Branch office of the Black Panther Party at 2312 E. 79th.

Only the people can free Political Prisoners.

All Power to the People

Cleveland Branch
Black Panther Party

AN INTERVIEW WITH A NEW MAN A CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY

continued from last page

Q. Why is it necessary to use a ration book to buy a lot of things?

A. That is a means so that you don't misallocate products that are given to us, and with the ration books there's some control over what you have, and you can't buy more than you should, so that those who don't have much won't be prejudiced.

Q. Do you think that if a man has money, for example, enough money to buy clothes, that he sould be able to buy it even though he's already bought others?

A. Well, he has the right to buy it if it's sold.

Q. But with the ration book if he's already bought, for example, two pairs of pants, he can't buy more even though he has the money. Do you think this is fair or unfair?

A. Well, yes, it's fair, because he doesn't need more than what's allocated to him. Because in our country, everyone's been given what he needs, what's necessary, and, for example, you don't need so many pants, like 20 pairs of pants. One person couldn't even wear them all.

Q. Here in this school, does everyone dress the same?

A. Yes, all the same. We have the same clothes and the same shoes.

Q. Wouldn't you rather have other clothes, of other colors besides olive green?

A. No, I'd rather that everyone has the same thing.

Q. Would you rather be the same, or be an individualist?

A. No, I wouldn't like to be an individualist. I like to be collective. A collective is better than being individualist, since the individualist all he wants is for himself, that is, we could say he's an egoist (selfish) he wants everything for himself and not for the rest. And maybe one day they wouldn't have something, and he doesn't want to give it to the collective because of that same thing he practices, egoism (selfishness); while in the collective, everyone helps each other, like... communism, like what the Indians practiced, which was a primitive communism, and what we practice is a scientific communism.

END OF SERIES!

October 1966
Black Panther Party
Platform and Program

What We Want What We Believe

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the CAPITALIST of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. **That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.** Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. **But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.**

SERVING THE PEOPLE BODY AND SOUL

All Power to the People

NEW YORK: THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY THANKS THE FOLLOWING PARTIAL LIST OF STORES FOR GIVING THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK THE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

BROOKLYN:

African Shop
Livingston & Flatbush

All Sol's
555 Nostrand Ave.

Arthur's Grocery Store
163 Kingston Ave.

Arthur's Newstand
8 Kingston Ave.

Black Fox
769 Nostrand Ave.

Boot Black
606 Nostrand Ave.

C & M Restaurant
276 Kingston Ave.

Callensten Store
231 Kingston Ave.

Candy & Luncheonette
376 Utica

Candystore
331 Franklin Ave.

Record Shop
668 Sutter Ave.

Sound Town
812 Franklin Ave.

Stone's
650 Nostrand Ave.

Unique Hi Fi
691 Nostrand Ave.

Vann's
589 Franklin Ave.

Washington Candy Store
365 Chassoh Ave.

Wright's L & M Store
1507 Fulton St.

Yardboro Store
1263 Bedford Ave.

Candystore
511 Franklin Ave.

Candystore
792 Franklin

Candystore
829 Franklin Ave.

Candystore
2154 Fulton St.

Candystore
292 Nostrand Ave.

Candystore
355 Nostrand Ave.

Candystore & Newstand
694 Rockaway

Candystore & Newstand
702 Rockaway

Cutter's Pharmacy
621 Nostrand Ave.

Duroa Jige (African Shop)
402 Nostrand Ave.

Freedom Bookstore
526 Nostrand Ave.

Eddie's Candystore
379 Nostrand Ave.

Gail Stationary
1111 Rutland Rd.

Harry's Candystore
2227 Atkin Ave.

J & H Luncheonette
699 Nostrand Ave.

Jenkins' Candystore
924 Fulton St.

Kingston Car Service
284 Kingston Ave.

Larry's Candystore
849 St. John's Place

Lunch & Candy Store
100 Kingston Ave.

New Shop
280 Utica

Newstand
414 Rockaway Ave.

Newstand
Corner of 145th & 6th Ave.

Newstand
2 Sutter Ave.

Nicholson's Candy Store
305 Ralph Ave.

Omawale's Boutique
637 Thruop Ave.

Ottis
943 Sutter Ave.

Ours Inc.
1727 Pitkins Ave.

Prince's Candystore
735 Nostrand Ave.

Psychedelic Unlimited
521 Franklin Ave.

R & B Variety Shop
791 Saratoga Ave.

Record Shop
356 Franklin Ave.

Yoca Cab Service
888 Sutter Ave.

HARLEM:

Al Mosley's Variety Store
130 Lenox Ave.

Afro Mart (Sam Barnes)
103-W. 125 th St.

Afro Sound
1708 Amsterdam Ave.

Ben Davis Bookstore
135th St. & 8 Ave.

Ben Franklin Newstand
135, Corner of Lenox Ave.

Blackshop
7th Ave. bet. 125th & 129th St.

Candy Store
2038 Amsterdam Ave.

Candy Store
2221 8th Ave.

[illegible] Store
219[illegible] [illegible] Ave.

Continental Bazaar
317 145th St.

Daisley's Candy Store
1785 Amsterdam Ave.

Glenn's Candy
3619 Broadway

Heritage Afro Media
16 W. 125th St.

Hoyd's Candy
2095 St. Nickolas Ave.

J & J Candy Store
2084 7th Ave.

Jessie's Sweet Shop
3659 Broadway

Joe's Newstand
750 St. Nickolas Ave.

Kingston Car Service
284 Kingston

Lloyd's Candystore
1724 Amsterdam Ave.

M & M Luncheonette
276 Kingston

Macfush Candy Store
205-28th Ave.

News Stand
139th St. & 7th Ave.

News stand
140th St. (Corner Lenox Ave

Tobacco Shop
1916-7th Ave.

Yrumo African Shop
1976 Amsterdam Ave.

LONG ISLAND:

Al's Stationary Store
817 Prospect Ave. Westbury

Billy's Barber Shop
75 S. Franklin St., Hempstead

Book City
206 Fulton St. Hempstead

Ed's Supermarket
10 Union Street, Hempstead

Egress
200 Fulton St., Hempstead

Fish & Chips
93 S. Franklin St., Hempstead

S & L Candy Store
125th & Madison Ave.

Sam's News stand
125th & Lenox Ave.

Sam's Soul Newstand
125th & Park Ave.

Scott's Newstand
155th & St. Nickolas Ave.

Serritta's
497 Albany

Sight & Sound Record Shop
82 W. 125th St.

L. Smith News stand
145th & St. Nicholas Ave.

Stan's News stand
753 St. Nicholas Ave.

Sugar Hill Candy Store
958 St. Nickolas Ave.

News stand
145 Broadway-Subway

Riccardo's Candy
1059 Amsterdam Ave.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

The line dividing the progressive people from the machinery of oppression is ever widening as the people begin to realize that there can no longer be a middle of the road position with regards to freedom for the people of the world; however, it has only been within the past few years that the American people have shed their rose-colored glasses and patriotic blinders to face the reality of what their country is doing to the world's population. With the realization of the American role comes the closer examination of all the things that had really never been questioned before...the 'ameriKKKan dream', the foreign policy, the treatment of minority peoples within this society, the real role of the 'police' and the press in this community.

We found that we as citizens of this country were being kept duped by the government and misinformed by the mass media.

The Black Panther Party has been organized to serve the needs of the people of the Black community and to educate and politicize the masses of Black people, but the Black Panther Party realizes that racism can only be eliminated by solidarity among oppressed people and the education of all the people. It is the news and problems of Black and oppressed people in America and the world that are dealt with in the Black Panther.

The Black Panther Intercommunal News Service was created to present factual, reliable information to the people.

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TO THE PARENTS OF PRISONERS

The Black Panther Party in meeting the needs of the people, is trying to implement a Free Bussing Program so that you may be able to visit your loved ones being held in prisons throughout racist Babylon. If you would like to visit your loved ones, send your names and address in to the Chapter or Branch of our Party nearest you.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY


PEOPLE'S FREE HEALTH CLINICS NOW!
EMORY